

failure to disavow the sinking of the Lusitania is most uncertain. It is this lack of willingness to take the responsibility—that has brought the situation to a grave and critical point.

To Ask U. S. Attitude.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has asked Secretary Lansing if he wishes to see him and the Secretary is understood to have replied that he does, after he has carefully examined the situation. The ambassador is seeking information on the attitude of the American government toward the Lusitania case.

So far as is known the German ambassador will make his call on the Secretary of State tomorrow. It is not unlikely that some information will be given to the German ambassador on the attitude of the American government toward the Lusitania case.

The ambassador is understood to be in thorough accord with his government's policy, which he regards as satisfactory and as lending itself to further negotiations. He does not believe that the German government is in any way prejudiced against the United States.

Chief Obstacle to Status Quo.

The chief obstacle, it appears, however, to permitting further negotiations is the treatment which Germany has given to the Lusitania case. The United States has asked for disavowal of intent to kill Americans and for reparation, although the latter has been subordinated to the greater consideration of whether Germany legally justified the action of the submarine.

There is no intention, from indications in official quarters, to follow the American endeavor to place the blame for the sinking of the Lusitania on Germany.

Both Texts Agree.

The official text of the German reply differed in only a few unimportant words from the Associated Press copy which came from Berlin Friday night. The official version was delayed in transmission because of the time required for deciphering and decoding.

BANS NEW RATE ON PICKLES.

I. C. C. Suspend Advance Proposed by "Big Four" Railroad.

The rights of the interstate people to low rates on the interstate transportation of pickles are going to be safeguarded by the interstate commerce commission at all hazards. It has just issued an order suspending the operation of schedules in a tariff promulgated by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company.

10,000 PANTS MAKERS QUIT.

First Garment Workers' Strike in New York for Several Years.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A garment workers' strike, the first for several years, began today when 10,000 pants makers left their shops. The principal demands of the strikers are for a sanitary shop, recognition of the union and an increase in wages.

Becker Counsel in Conference.

NEW YORK, July 12.—W. Bourke Cockran, Martin T. Manton and John B. Johnston, counsel for Charles Becker, conferred here today to decide on the next step in the fight to save their client's life. An announcement of their plans was expected later in the day.

Washington Man Enlists in Navy.

The proportion of applicants for successful enlistment in the United States Navy is the highest in the history of the service. The proportion of the past week was considerably above the average, eighteen out of forty-six having met all the requirements. They signed the papers binding them to serve in the Navy for three years, and will be sent to training stations at Portsmouth, Va., and man-o-war.

Mrs. Laura B. Gorham Dead.

Mrs. Laura B. Gorham, a clerk in the War Department since 1893, died yesterday in the Walter Reed Hospital in the fifty-sixth year of her age.

To Act on Membership Applications.

Fifty-six applications for membership in the Board of Trade are to be acted on by the executive committee of that organization at a meeting to be held at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

RECEIVED BY U. S. HOSTILE TO U. S.

Disposed to Meet This Country Half Way, Declares Schuette, Correspondent.

INABILITY TO UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER IS BLAMED

Premature Publicity Given Notes on Lusitania Regarded by Writer as Unfortunate.

Germany is not really hostile toward the United States. She is disposed to meet the United States half way and to concede whatever is reasonable, according to Oswald Schuette, who for many years has been in Germany as representative of the Chicago Daily News and who returned to Washington on a brief visit today.

Mr. Schuette is well known in Washington as a newspaper and magazine correspondent and is a former president and a former secretary of the National Press Club. He expects to return at once to Germany.

Declares Premature Publicity.

"In the matter over the Lusitania disaster, Germany is willing to concede some points, but there are others the officials feel they cannot concede. It has been unfortunate that the notes have all been printed in the newspapers before they reached the government."

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At a Deadlock in France.

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Freight Traffic Light.

River and Bay Craft Idle Through Lack of Business.

The freight traffic on the Potomac and Chesapeake bay continues very dull, and the boats are idle through lack of business. The two-masted river schooner Lancetti, which arrived here early in the past week with a load of wood aboard, is the last vessel to tie up, and there are no more boats expected to move.

To Hold Dual Celebration.

Florida Avenue Baptist Church Will Begin Festival Tonight.

The celebration of the third anniversary of the Florida Avenue Baptist Church and the second anniversary of the death of Rev. William A. Taylor is to start tonight and last until July 21.

Norway Also to Send Representatives Direct for Consulates Here.

CHRISTIANIA, June 20.—The Norwegian government has decided to establish consular offices in Chicago and San Francisco and to increase the salaries of the Norwegian minister and the consul general in Washington and New York.

Field for District Authorities.

Maj. Pullman, superintendent of police, this afternoon received a message from the chief of police of Indianapolis, Ind., telling of the arrest of Mrs. Akribi Pappas, who is indicted in this city on a charge of abandonment of child.

Battery Members Plan for Trip.

Arrangements are being completed for the annual field work of the battery of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

FOOTSTEPS HAND IN HAND YEARS TO GO TO U. S.

Controller Downey Makes Ruling as to Money in Registry of D. C. Supreme Court.

The sum of \$1,802.74, funds remaining in the registry of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for five years or longer in the matter of estate of Samuel L. Byrd, et al., deceased, is to be covered into the Treasury, to the credit of the United States, by order of the court and by acquiescence of the controller of the Treasury.

If the District of Columbia has any rights in these funds it has had ample time to assert them and to have proved its claim, in the opinion of Controller George E. Downey. Even after the money is covered into the Treasury, Controller Downey indicates, the District of Columbia may still obtain order of court directing payment to it of such money.

What D. C. Code Provides.

A provision of the code of the District of Columbia provides that the surplus of the estate of an intestate deceased person shall belong to the District of Columbia. The United States Statutes, section 995, direct the deposit of certain moneys in the Treasury.

The question raised in the reference of the Secretary of the Treasury was whether the funds should be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States, as ordered by the court, or the credit of the District of Columbia.

Dispatches to the Carranza Agency.

Dispatches to the Carranza agency from Vera Cruz announced that Carranza had sent officers of the various departments of his government on a special train to Mexico City to set up a civil administration there.

Message From Gen. Gonzalez.

"Mexico City is being evacuated by the Zapatistas and the constitutionalist forces are occupying the capital tonight. There is severe fighting this morning in the outskirts of the city between Guadalupe and Rio Consuelo, which is within the city limits."

Think Food Situation Better.

Brief dispatches reached the State Department from Mexico City dated before the occupation of the capital by Carranza forces describing food conditions as almost intolerable, but officials believe the situation either has been relieved already by the capture of authority and by the remedied as soon as transportation with Vera Cruz was resumed.

Conditions in Vera Cruz.

The Carranza agency here today received from Vera Cruz the text of Dr. Henry Allen Tupper's signed statement regarding foodstuff conditions in Vera Cruz. Dr. Tupper is the representative of the American Peace Forum in Mexico and has been in the republic throughout the revolution. Dr. Tupper says:

"I deplore greatly the false rumors that are being circulated through the American press in reference to the food situation in the country. The situation cannot help, but will only hurt. Every fair-minded person in the states should do his utmost to deny and counteract such unjust action."

To Speak at Patriotic Exercises.

F. H. Woodward and A. W. Barber are to speak this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the patriotic exercises to be held at the District Armory near the Capitol bridge, at patriotic exercises to be held under the auspices of Columbia Chapter of the D. A. R. of which Mrs. Harriet B. Byrd is regent.

Battery Members Plan for Trip.

Arrangements are being completed for the annual field work of the battery of the National Guard of the District of Columbia.

THE KING CAPITAL AND TO CARRANZA'S DELEGATE

Capture of Mexico City Excuse for Discussion of Recognition by Officials.

DEFINITE CONSIDERATION BY U. S. LACKING, HOWEVER

Officers Sent From Vera Cruz by First Chief to Set Up Civil Administration.

The possibility of early recognition of the Carranza party by the United States as the provisional government of Mexico was a subject of some discussion in official circles here today following the receipt by the State Department of reports giving the details of the capture of Mexico City by the Carranzistas under the leadership of Gen. Gonzalez. It was said at the State Department that no definite consideration for many months has been given so far. It was added, however, that the situation always seems more favorable for recognition in Mexico by the United States when one party in the conflict becomes dominant.

The American government has been waiting for many months for one faction to get the military supremacy and set up a provisional government giving promise of stability. It is expected that the Carranza authorities in Mexico will be able to do this.

Will Create Two Additional Army Divisions on Authority From Diet.

Correspondence of the Associated Press. TOKYO, June 11.—Having received authority from the cabinet, the government is already making arrangements for the creation of two additional divisions in the army. They will be placed in Korea, one at Seoul, and Peking, and the other at Ranan. This lengthening of the army, which has been necessary to create a military force for the army influence, of which Marshal Prince Yamagata is the head. The announcement by Count Okuma, the premier, and Gen. Oka, the minister of war, that the increase was but the beginning of the plan to create a military force of twenty-five divisions, has concentrated attention here upon military expansion.

The plan gradually to augment the army until it reaches twenty-five divisions was really made ten years ago and is supposed to have had the sanction of the emperor. Just when the plan was to be carried out, however, the recent announcement of the cabinet is interpreted to mean that the plan will go forward.

Pending Increase Justified.

The pending increase has been justified by Count Okuma on the ground that the actual conditions in the world do not permit Japan to neglect her defense program. On the other hand, the expansion of Japanese influence in southern Manchuria and in eastern Siberia, which was emphasized by the late premier, Prince Yamagata, is another justification, from the Japanese standpoint, for strengthening the army.

Everybody realizes that the increase means an extra burden upon the people. The actual conditions in the world, however, have decided by the matter, is accepted by the people at large as a necessary step in the development of their country and as a guarantee of Japan's ability to hold her place as a victorious, first-class power in the world.

Will Require \$6,000,000.

The creation of two army divisions will require an expenditure of about \$6,000,000. The government has a national treasury, extended over seven years, and beginning with the expenditure of 47,000 yen in the current year. The yearly outlay will increase until it reaches 120,000 yen in 1918. Then it falls into, in 1921, to reach 400,000 yen.

In addition, the sum of about 30,000,000 yen will be required for the completion of the two divisions pending the completion of their organization. The government has a national treasury, extended over seven years, and beginning with the expenditure of 47,000 yen in the current year.

Fighting in Mexico Blocks Relief Expedition Plans of the American Red Cross.

How an American Red Cross agent, headed for Monclova, Mexico, with relief food supplies as turned back by the fighting and the capture of the city by Carranza forces, has blocked the plans of the American Red Cross to send a relief expedition to the city.

GERMAN SOAP FROM SUGAR.

Discovery of New Method of Manufacture Proves Boon in Washing. Correspondence of the Associated Press. HAMBURG, June 30.—The discovery of a new method of manufacturing soap from sugar, of which Germany has plenty, instead of oil, which is scarce. In the past it has been possible to use sugar only in soaps that had little value. By the new method, it is found that the soap produced is not only fine and delicate, but it acts as efficiently in salt water as in fresh—a fact that may make the soap valuable for the navy.

RUIN TO BENEFIT TOWNS.

KOENIGSBURG, June 25.—Every town of importance in East Prussia that has suffered at the devastating hand of the Russian army has decided to build a municipal garden section in its plans for rebuilding. Many of the destroyed towns are so completely ruined that it is going to be necessary to raise the walls and construct the whole community anew. This makes it eminently feasible to appropriate the land that can be devoted to the desirable city garden feature.

Many of the communities also are planning for a series of municipal constructed and owned houses for workmen, single home structures with two, three and four rooms, which will be constructed by the municipalities. Plans of this character are already well advanced in Gerdman, Tapiau, Graudenz, Lyck and other communities, and additional municipalities are preparing to follow suit.

PATIENTS LUNCH TODAY IN THE NEW HOSPITAL

Emergency Building Occupied and Force in Readiness for Calls for Service.

Most of the patients of Emergency Hospital ate lunch today in the new Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, situated on New York avenue, just north of the Corcoran art gallery. The moving of the forty or more patients from the old quarters at 15th street and Ohio avenue to the new building was effected without hitch, under the direction of the physicians and nurses of the institution.

The new building was furnished with patients in the public rooms, which are on the second and third floors from the diet kitchens on each floor. The diet kitchens are connected with the main hospital kitchen, on the eighth floor.

Kitchen on Eighth Floor.

Most of the eighth floor is devoted to the kitchen and its adjuncts, such as the cold storage facilities, etc. While the patients were all moved this morning, the officials do not expect to move the equipment of the old hospital, which they intend to take with them, to the new institution for several days.

Battle With Hand Grenades.

Paris reports that a desperate battle with hand grenades was fought in the newly situated trenches southeast of Neuville St. Vaast, without appreciable gain on either side. In the Vosges, according to the latest reports, the enemy made several violent attacks, all of which were repulsed.

Surprise Attack at Night.

At Ammerzweiler, northwest of Altkirch, the Germans made a surprise night attack and captured 500 yards of the enemy's line; but, in accordance with previous plans, the Germans later retired to their own trenches.

On the northern slope of hill 60, southwest of Ypres, a part of the English position was blown up, according to the German announcement. The war office statement issued in Berlin Sunday said that the British north of Ypres tried Saturday to take possession of the line of the enemy's main canal, but that the attack was repulsed with heavy loss.

OPPORTUNITY FOR U. S. IN IRON AND COKE TRADE

American Chamber of Commerce Cites Chance to Dominate Market in Italy.

Opportunity for the United States to acquire the coke and iron business in Italy, because of the war, was cited by Charles F. Hauss, president of the American Chamber of Commerce in Milan, in advice sent to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. "If the present feeling can be depended upon Italy will probably never purchase coke from Germany again, or if it does it will be for a long time, so that America never had a better opportunity to get and hold the coke and iron business in Italy," states Mr. Hauss.

Demand for Goke and Pig Iron.

The demand for metallurgical foundry coke and pig iron appears to be urgent in the opinion of Mr. Hauss. He informs the national chamber that war between Italy and Germany has stopped entirely the arrival of foundry coke and low-grade pig iron from Germany, and the local producers, which are the Salvo process works at Vado and Savona, near Genoa, are closed because they have no coke and coke will come from England, from which country Italy has been importing about 700,000 tons of coke per year. The imports from Germany, Austria and Belgium amounted to 220,000 tons of coke a year.

There is a big demand for iron in Italy, the steel works, which are producing for the war, are working at full capacity, and the demand for iron is so great that the price of iron has risen to \$45 to \$50. The lower grade high phosphorus iron, which is used in the war, and those who have any in stock should sell it early now for \$30.

Return Cargoes Probable.

The committee on transportation of the Milan chamber is studying the matter of finding return cargoes for American steamers, and has in view, besides the coal and iron, the return of the Italian army and navy, and the return of the Italian army and navy, and the return of the Italian army and navy.

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BATTLES WEST ALONG THE FRONT

Fighting Extends From Ypres, in Belgium, to Ammerzweiler, in Alsace.

LONDON, July 12.—Heavy fighting in France and Belgium throughout Sunday and Sunday night is described in the official statements issued today both in Paris and Berlin. The engagements extended over a wide area, from Ypres in Belgium, almost at the extreme west of the Franco-Belgian line, to Ammerzweiler, in Alsace, the extreme eastern wing.

Berlin and Paris agree that the Germans, after desperate fighting, occupied and held the cemetery south of Souchez, possession of which has been battled for frequently for months. Berlin says a battle at close quarters on the western boundary of Souchez is still in progress.

Battle With Hand Grenades.

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